

BET SEED SUPPLY SHORT.

Farmers living in the territory served by the Billings Sugar company will receive the same prices for their sugar beets in 1916 that was paid last year, according to the prices contained in the contracts, which are now in the hands of the printers.

The contracts which will be signed this year are practically the same as in 1915 with two important exceptions. One is that only 12 pounds of seed will be furnished for every acre of beets planted, and the other is an increase from 75 cents to \$1 per ton for the siloing of beets which will not be compulsory but will be optional with the grower.

In the past it has been the custom of the sugar company to furnish 20 pounds of seed per acre for planting, but it has long been recognized that with a seed bed in good condition a perfect stand can be secured on 12 pounds and less. As a result the company's field men and agriculturists are going to pass on the ground so as to see that it is in the right condition for planting before the seed is given to the grower.

The reduction in the amount of seed distributed per acre has been brought about by the war. In the past much of the seed used in the sugar beet districts of the country has come from Belgium and Germany, but this year there has not been a dollar's worth of seed shipped into the United States and the foreign grown seed cannot be bought at any price. This condition has cut down the supply of the local company to the seed produced on its two farms at Billings and Edgar, and if it did not cut down the amount to be used per acre in seeding it would be impossible to plant the acreage available in the Billings territory.

The Montana seed, however, has proved to be better seed than the imported product and has much higher germinating qualities, so that it will be possible to get a perfect stand with less seed by using the native product than it would be were German grown seed to be provided.

The 12 pounds that will be given to every grower, it is felt, is far greater than is absolutely necessary, but the company is anxious to secure a good stand of beets throughout the territory. By having the ground prepared under the supervision of the fieldmen and every seedbed passed upon, it is felt that the results this year will be even better than in former seasons.

It will require a total of 90 tons of sugar beet seed to plant the territory under the local factory at the rate of 12 pounds per acre. About 35 tons will be required to take care of acreage in the Big Horn basin territory, making a total of at least 125 tons that will be required to plant the beet land formerly served by the local factory. The prices to be paid this year are \$5 per ton for beets averaging 12 to 14 per cent sugar content and a raise of 12 1-2 cents for every one half of one per cent increase in the sugar content of the beets.

IMPORTANT TAX QUESTION UP.

When a government homesteader takes up a homestead on land lying within a government irrigation project, can the county in which the land is situated enforce the payment of taxes after the homesteader has complied with the homestead laws, but prior to the time he is permitted to secure final patent?

This is a question which will come up before Judge Bourquin in the federal court this week by virtue of three suits against Missoula, Flathead and Sanders counties which have been started in the United States district court by District Attorney B. K. Wheeler.

In taking up land lying within a government irrigation project, the homesteader must observe all homestead laws and must also pay for the irrigation privileges for 15 years, payments to be made in 15 yearly installments. Final patent to the

land is not issued until after all these payments have been made. The homesteader is not required to live on the land after he has fulfilled the terms of the general homestead laws and for this reason the counties are taxing the property. The government contends that the property is not taxable until the homesteader is entitled to his final patent on the land. The cases will be heard without a jury.

FORAGE CROPS.

Forage crops must pay a large part in economical pork production, according to the conclusions of Professor H. R. Smith, livestock specialist from St. Paul, who addressed the Farmers' week audience at Bozeman.

Professor Smith said that the development of the hog industry in Montana depended somewhat on the availability of grain, but that this, in a measure, could be overcome by the use of summer foliage or pasture with only a small ration of grain. Young growing pigs run on pasture during the summer, show good gains with little grain, and at a good deal less cost. This was shown in experiments carried on by the Minnesota experiment station. Six sows were fed for three seasons on a rape pasture, replacing in value a grain maintenance ration valued at \$14.70 per season. A mixture of oats, peas and rape also proved to be very satisfactory, replacing \$11.00 worth of grain. Blue grass, oats, sorghum and corn when seeded alone did not prove to be very profitable pastures.

Professor Smith recommended alfalfa as being even better than rape, as it is more permanent and can stand drier conditions. Alfalfa pasture should be fed only to about one-half its capacity and then cut for hay. The hogs will relish the new growth and no injury will be done to the stand.

An experiment was carried on by the Nebraska experiment station, in which five dry sows were kept on one acre of alfalfa from the time of weaning until bred.

He also advised the use of the self-feeder advocated by the Iowa experiment station. One bunch of fancy pigs, fed by the self-feeder method, made an average daily gain of 1.6 pounds per day for two months, while those that were hand fed on balance rations made a gain of 1.4 pounds daily gain for two months. The self fed pigs were allowed to balance their own rations from the following feeds: Green corn, wheat and middlings, oilmeal and tankage. Self feeders save a great deal of hand labor, but is not advisable where pigs are run on pasture as they will consume more grain than is necessary.

Be It Ever So Humble.

When war broke out in Europe a Savannah negro had been doing a bone-rattling, banjo-thumping act in one of the London music halls, and, like the Georgia negro who told Judge Latchaw in Kansas City that if released he would go so far that it would take \$9 to send him a postal card, he wanted to get back home.

Along with a miscellaneous company of Americans he was besieging the American consulate when a southerner in the crowd, noticing him, said: "Nigger, what are you doing here?"

Wheeling with the light of discovery in his eye, Rastus replied: "Fo' God's sake, boss, 'sist dis nigger to git back to ol' Geo'ry. I se so hungry I c'n heah de pork chops callin'!"—Collier's.

Even in General Prosperity's army there may be found a few stragglers who cannot keep up with the procession.

It takes all kinds of people to make a world, including the ones who think they can beat a slot machine.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who used to be arrested for scorching on his bicycle?

BARGAINS!

Hardware at Prices that Can't be Beat

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>NOW ON SALE</p> <p>All Saw Files 4-inch to 6-inch, slim and extra slim taper, each..... 5c</p> <p>8-inch Flat Mill Files, first quality, each..... 10c</p> <p>8-inch Flat Mill Files, second quality, each..... 5c</p> <p>10-inch Flat Mill Files, first quality, each..... 15c</p> <p>18-inch Slim Horse Rasps, each..... 45c</p> <p>6-inch Drop Forge Steel Combination Pliers, black, each..... 15c</p> <p>6-inch Russel Jennings Combination Pliers, nickle, each..... 30c</p> <p>Nail Sets, assorted points, each..... 5c</p> <p>6-inch Center Punches, each..... 5c</p> <p>3/8-inch Cold Chisels, each..... 5c</p> <p>1/2-inch Cold Chisels, each..... 10c</p> <p>3/4-inch Cold Chisels, each..... 10c</p> <p>Hickory Hammer and Hatchet Handles, each..... 5c</p> <p>Paring Knives, a good one, at each..... 5c</p> <p>Vegetable Brushes, 5c each, or 3 for..... 10c</p> <p>Handled Sink Brushes, 10c or 2 for..... 15c</p> | <p>NOW ON SALE</p> <p>Handled Hunters' and Boys' Axes, each..... 50c</p> <p>Hand Saw Handles, each..... 10c</p> <p>Adjustable Nickled Hack Saw Frames, 10-inch blade, Union Hardware Company make, the \$1.00 kind go at each..... 40c</p> <p>Atlas Fence Pliers, the best one made, the \$1.00 kind, each..... 65c</p> <p>Tubular Rivets, assorted sizes, 50 rivets in a box, per box..... 5c</p> <p>No. 0 Riveting Hammers, each..... 20c</p> <p>Heavy Screw Drivers, 5-inch and 6-inch blades, running through handle, each..... 20c</p> <p>Hack Saw Blades, 10-inch 5c each; per dozen..... 50c</p> <p>Hack Saw Blades, 12-inch 5c each; per dozen..... 60c</p> <p>Heavy Butchers' Steels, 12-inch, each..... 1.00</p> <p>Heavy Butchers' Steels, 14-inch, each..... 1.25</p> <p>Lignum Vita Carpenter Mallets, each..... 35c</p> <p>Perfect Handle Screw Drivers, each 35c and..... 40c</p> <p>8-inch Stillson Style Pipe Wrenches, each..... 45c</p> <p>14-inch Stillson Style Pipe Wrenches, each..... 75c</p> | <p>NOW ON SALE</p> <p>18-inch Stillson Style Pipe Wrenches, each..... 90c</p> <p>24-inch Stillson Style Pipe Wrenches, each..... 1.35</p> <p>14-inch Feather Dusters, each..... 45c</p> <p>Easy Reading Thermometers, each..... 20c</p> <p>8-inch White-wash Brushes, each..... 20c</p> <p>6-inch and 7-inch French Made Butcher Knives, each..... 20c</p> <p>\$1.00 Razor Straps, each..... 65c</p> <p>\$1.25 Razor Straps, each..... 75c</p> <p>3/4-pound Soldering Cop-pers, each..... 50c</p> <p>Pint Size Blow Torch, pump in handle, all attachments, each..... 3.00</p> <p>Quart Size Blow Torch, pump in handle, all attachments, each..... 3.50</p> <p>8-inch Kitchen Spatulas, each..... 40c</p> <p>10-inch Kitchen Spatulas, each..... 60c</p> <p>Any Enameled Tea Kettle in the store, value from \$1.40 to \$2, each..... 1.00</p> <p>The largest assortment of Hardware in Eastern Montana to select from.</p> <p>A lot of bargains in cooking utensils which we cannot list.</p> |
|--|---|--|

COLEMAN HARDWARE COMPANY

FARM LETTERHEADS

An appropriate farm letterhead comes next in importance to a farm name, in advertising and publicity value. The farmer of today is engaged in a business that requires a great deal of buying and selling. The use of printed stationery puts him in the class with other business men. One of the essentials in all business is publicity and it must be of the right sort. The tumbled-down fences and appearances of disorder and untidiness which is occasionally seen on the farm devoted to the breeding of purebred livestock, is just as truly advertising the breeder as does the printer's ink he uses.

The adoption of an appropriate farm name points the man out as being a little more progressive than his neighbors. Just as surely does the use of a farm letterhead establish the business standing of the man who uses it. Printed stationery is a most valuable means of obtaining the right kind of publicity. The man who writes a business letter on scraps of very fine pure bred animal he is offering for sale, is creating, right in the start, a most unfavorable impression of his business. A letter written on a letterhead having a design setting forth the particular type of farming being conducted, is an indication that the business is well established.

Italy also will send food speculators to jail. Almost everywhere but in the United States, such people are regarded with contumely—but then we are free people, you know.

"Are all the English newspaper publishers lords?" asks a contemporary. No, contemp., but one lord publishes nearly all the English newspapers—Lord Northcliffe.

People never suffer from hoarseness in telling the truth.

Ginger Snaps

The unspeakable Turk can at least snicker.

There's no telling who will be the next major in our midst.

The man who is too poor to lend money to his friends will never have many enemies.

"\$400 for hug and kiss." Well, we've known some that were worth every nickle of it.

The main point of gratification, after all, is not where Villa is going, but that he is going.

From all accounts the voyage of the Oscar II was not entirely a success, even as a pleasure trip.

When the headline report of American passengers missing, it's a sign that the U-boats aren't.

This thing about married life being a failure is an opinion held almost exclusively by the unmarried.

Our main objections to the Ford voyage is that Henry provided all his pilgrims with round-trip tickets.

We trust the ladies will remember this leap year that our citizenry is trained and accustomed to arms.

Although recognized as "a terror of the seas," a submarine does not hesitate to put up a plea of self-defense.

As time goes on international law talks more and more with the Yankee twang supposed to be characteristic of our own elongated Uncle Sam.

The grip germ maintains neutrality on a basis of universal unfriendliness.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead who never to himself hath said, "This is mine own, my waffle land?"

"Suffragettes Are To Propose," says headline. Gosh, this makes the leap year dangers very, very real indeed.

Golf is said to have become popular in Japan, and one naturally wonders what is the Japanese equivalent for "Hoot, mon."

It is reported that in another search for the British navy the German fleet made a daring raid almost to the very battlements of Kiel.

Americans who did not learn the lesson of preparedness from the Spanish-American war must now go back to the kindergarten class and do some heavy studying.

Women of the flyer peace party may not return because they have nothing to wear. Has the peace dove been plucked?

Turkey and Bulgar are now as friendly to one another as are Japan and Russia. Wars rancors do not endure very long.

The old controversy is on between members of congress who think wages might be reduced and government employees who feel that they ought to be increased.

After getting better acquainted with conscription, the English public appears to approve of it as a prompt and efficacious means to a necessary end.

Experts are developing a battleship that will be able to survive one torpedo. In that case other experts will produce one ejecting two torpedoes at a time. And then what?

Champion Shoe Shop

FIRST CLASS SHOE MAKING AND REPAIRING

A. S. Mamanas is now in Philadelphia buying 2,500 pounds of leather and 2,000 rubber heels to supply our customers the coming season. The leather is the best we can get and the rubber heels are the best on the market.

SHOES HALF-SOLED, \$1.00
HALF-SOLE AND HEELS, \$1.25
HEELS, 50 CENTS

We have installed a new Button Machine. Come in and see it work.

Champion Shoe Shop
A. S. MAMANAS, Proprietor.
Glasgow, Montana.

Hot and Cold Water in Every Room
\$1.00 a Day Up Most Reasonable Rates by Week or Month

HOTEL OXFORD

D. P. CONRY, Proprietor

Headquarters for Glasgow People

Phone 6632
512 1-2 Central Ave.

Great Falls, Mont.